



Hate Watch:

Morris Dees and the Southern Poverty Law Center

Since 2001, the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) has published almost 70 articles, blogs, and news related items containing references to the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV). These publications, all unflattering, are repeated and cited ad nauseum as “proof” that the SCV is a racist organization or morally deformed in other ways. A recent web search revealed 9,160 entries for pages mentioning the SPLC and the SCV. Of that number, only a handful are friendly to the SCV.

While it is normally in bad taste to attack the messenger, in this case it is the only way to access the credibility of the SPLC. We need to know who they are and with whom we are dealing. The question that needs to be answered before responding to any accusations made by the SPLC is why anyone should believe anything put forth by this organization. Can they be trusted to convey an honest and forthright characterization of our organization and the history it seeks to preserve? Obviously, we are of the opinion that they are not. To borrow the words of the late Johnny Cochran, “If you cannot trust the messenger, you cannot trust the message.”¹ If there are moral and/or ethical questions surrounding the messenger, this ought to give one enough pause to determine the accuracy of the message before taking it as gospel and proselytizing it to the four corners of world as if it was received from the burning bush atop Mount Sinai.



According to the SPLC’s web site, they are “a nonprofit civil rights organization dedicated to fighting hate and bigotry, and to seeking justice for the most vulnerable members of society.”² If there was ever a noble and honorable goal, this certainly qualifies. Who could oppose an organization with such lofty goals?

Let us be clear: The SCV is not against the stated goals of the SPLC and applaud any legitimate good

they may have achieved through their work. It is their words and actions that give us concern as they do not conform to the aforementioned goals. This is especially true since they are regularly consulted as an authority on “hate groups” by the press, distribute “Hate Group Watch Lists” to law enforcement agencies all over the country, including South Carolina, and, apparently, now even has the ear of the powerful Federal Department of Home-

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Virginia’s Black Confederates

by Walter E. Williams

One tragedy of war is that its victors write its history and often do so with bias and dishonesty. That’s true about our War of 1861, erroneously called a civil war. Civil wars, by the way, are when two or more parties attempt to take over the central government. Jefferson Davis no more wanted to take over Washington, D.C., than George Washington, in 1776, wanted to take over London. Both wars were wars of independence.

Kevin Sieff, staff writer for The Washington Post, penned an article “Virginia 4th-grade textbook criticized over claims on black Confederate soldiers,” (Oct. 20, 2010). The textbook says that blacks fought on the side of the Confederacy. Sieff claims that “Scholars are nearly unanimous in calling these accounts of black Confederate soldiers a misrepresentation of

history.” William & Mary historian Carol Sheriff said, “It is disconcerting that the next generation is being taught history based on an unfounded claim instead of accepted scholarship.” Let’s examine that accepted scholarship.

In April 1861, a Petersburg, Va., newspaper proposed “three cheers for the patriotic free Negroes of Lynchburg” after 70 blacks offered “to act in whatever capacity may be assigned to them” in defense of Virginia. Ex-slave Frederick Douglass observed, “There are at the present moment, many colored men in the Confederate Army doing duty not only as cooks, servants and laborers, but as real soldiers, having muskets on their shoulders and bullets in their pockets, ready to shoot down ... and do all that soldiers may do to destroy the Federal government.”

Charles H. Wesley, a distinguished black

historian who lived from 1891 to 1987, wrote “The Employment of Negroes as Soldiers in the Confederate Army,” in the Journal of Negro History (1919). He says, “Seventy free blacks enlisted in the Confederate Army in Lynchburg, Virginia. Sixteen



Marlboro who went to war with Major Raleigh Spinks Camp. Both men served in the 40th Georgia Infantry. (Original photograph in the Museum of the Confederacy, Richmond, VA)

companies (1,600) of free men of color marched through Augusta, Georgia on their way to fight in Virginia.”

Wesley cites Horace Greeley’s “American Conflict” (1866) saying, “For more than two years, Negroes had been extensively employed in belligerent operations by the Confederacy. They had been embodied and drilled as rebel soldiers and had paraded with white troops at a time when this would not have been tolerated in the armies of the Union.”

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The commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the “Cause for Southern Independence” is well under way and the eyes of the world are watching us. With the announcement of the Secession gala held in Charleston on December 20th we have received more recognition and notice from around the world than we have seen in many years. Granted, much of the media “feeding frenzy” was negative but nonetheless provided an excellent opportunity for us to present our historical and accurate message telling the story that led up to Secession and the subsequent war that divided America. My hat’s off

to Confederate Heritage Trust and fellow SCV members, Burbage, Antley and Rentz for planning, implementing and guiding the event to a complete success; it was indeed a night to remember.

Now on to the second SCV sanctioned event in Montgomery, Alabama on February 19th. This event will include a march to the State Capitol followed by the reenactment of the swearing in of President Jefferson Davis and rest assured the media “piranha pool” will certainly be there to cover the story, further spreading the revisionist history that the war was all about slavery. It is of utmost importance that all SCV members show up in strength to support this historical reenactment therefore I am calling all men of the South Carolina Division to mark your calendars and plan to join us in Montgomery.

The next 4 ½ years will provide us the greatest opportunity to tell the story and defend the honor of the South, so don’t let the prospect pass us by in silence. All SCV Camps should plan and implement, at least one activity per quarter in their local community highlighting the events of the war. If your resources are minimal then ask your Brigade Commander to assist and coordinate the efforts of two or more Camps together. Write letters to the editor of your local newspapers highlighting local events or simply tell the story of some of the Confederate soldiers from your area. We must keep the subject matter on the front burner and do so as a challenge to those who oppose us ideologically and historically.

The battles that lie ahead for us will, no doubt, be somewhat intense; however, we will prevail if we stay true to the “mission” and maintain our focus with our trust in God. After all, we have truth on our side and we tell the entire story of history, not just one chapter that suits our fancy or supports some political agenda. With that said, I want to ask again the question I posed in my column in the last Partisan issue: “What will you do to commemorate the sesquicentennial?”

“What have you
done for a Confederate
Veteran Today?”

Palmetto

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PARTISAN

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Veterans Day 2010

by Rev. Robert Slimp

Every year beginning in 2004, members of the Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp #273 have honored their Confederate veterans in the annual Veterans Day Parade in Columbia. A couple years later it became a South Carolina Division event, although the Wade Hampton Camp remained responsible for organizing this separate parade unit.

I suggested that for the 2006 parade, we find American War veterans who had experienced combat and invite them to ride in the parade. The first year, we had about three veterans, one of whom had been on the Bataan Death March in April, 1942. The following year we had an infantry officer who had been present at Pearl Harbor. This year we had the following veterans riding in the parade: our own local hero, Maurice Bessinger, a highly decorated veteran who spent more than a year in Korea, back in 1951 and 1952. He was in combat almost the entire time he was there and was a Sergeant in the 19th Infantry Battalion, 24th Infantry Regiment. In the parade he rode in a Jeep Wrangler and the crowd cheered when they saw him and called out his name. Also riding in the same open vehicle was Lt. Col. Maynard Cussworth, a World War II pilot who served in the Army Air Corps. He later served as an Air Force pilot in Vietnam where he flew C 124's with the R 13 Air Force Wing. He received two Air Medals and many combat stars. Today this 83 year old hero still flies his own Seneca 2, twin engine plane, and every month flies children to Shrine Hospitals for medical treatment. He has also flown World War II veterans to see the new W W II Monument in Washington D.C. I also rode in the Jeep Wrangler. I am a retired Army Chaplain, Lt. Col., who was involved in heavy fighting in Vietnam and Cambodia and I wore my uniform and ribbons. Maurice Bessinger wore his medals on a ribbon around his neck and the other veterans also wore their medals.

Riding in a classic early 1950s model MG sport car was Sergeant Fred Gray, a W W II Army veteran, who saw much combat in Europe. He landed at Utah beach on D Day and was a veteran of some of the heaviest fighting in the Battle of the Bulge in December 1944 and January 1945. All of the riding veterans received cheers, waves, salutes, and applause from the more than 10,000 parade watchers. We all rode or walked behind a large hand carried banner which had



Veterans Fred Gray and Cliff Lee

both the Stars and Stripes and the Confederate Battle flag and read, “United States War Veterans honoring our Confederate Ancestors.”

Behind the banner we had the “Amick Junction Blue Grass Band,” whose six members rode on the flat bed of a truck, sitting on bales of hay. They played Southern songs, especially “Dixie.” The latter song was always greeted by cheers from the crowd. The leader of the Band was Wade Hampton Camp member, Don Jones.

The riding veterans were next, and behind us were over twenty veterans and other SCV members. When we passed one very crowded intersection, a young lady, with a microphone announced, “this unit is very interesting, here are real American Veterans, honoring their Confederate ancestor Veterans. I think this is really nice.” Her announcement was followed by applause.

Walking on both sides of the street was Past Wade Hampton Camp Commander and Past Lt. Commander of the South Carolina Division of the SCV, Don Gordon who encouraged those watching our part of the parade, especially the children, to applaud us.

He was most successful, especially with the children.

Our activity is now an annual part of the Veterans Day Parade in Columbia, and we have every hope of continuing it into the future. All those who participate in this event really have a wonderful time being together and remembering our Confederate heroes.



Compatriots Bob Slimp, Maurice Bessinger, Cliff Lee, Maynard Cussworth, Carl Potter, and Walter Witherspoon in back



Well, it's here... Just what are we going to do about it...? What am I talking about? It is the Sesquicentennial (150 years) anniversary of the War for Southern Independence (or as my great-grandmother called it, the Latest Unpleasantness). It's here and we must act. We must act now! As a compatriot in the Sons of Confederate Veterans, I see our two greatest responsibilities during the next four years are EDUCATE and RECRUIT. We each must be prepared to do both. To date, I have already participated in two events. I have had three calls from various news media's about the Sesquicentennial. Commander Simpson and Heritage Defense Chairman Sutton have received many more than I have. If you have not received one yet, be prepared because I expect you will. One particular individual asked me why we are celebrating slavery. I had to quickly explain to him that this was not a "celebration" but an "anniversary" of a time when my and your ancestors took a stand for the rights that they believed in. Those same rights and responsibilities bequeathed to us by our Charge from General S. D. Lee. This is just one example why we must educate. It is essential that we first educate ourselves on the true history of the South. If we don't do this, who will? We constantly speak of gallantry of great men like Generals Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and James Longstreet. Yet sometimes I think we fail to remember that we are all that is left today of that "thin gray line". Our ancestors used the musket, saber, and cannon to preserve our rights. Now the fight is ours. We must use our knowledge, education, and wisdom to continue the Cause. No doubt, some of us will not be around when the time comes for the Bicentennial Anniversary. Therefore, it is essential that we teach the legacy of our ancestors and ourselves to our children and grandchildren. If we fail, it is forgotten forever.



The Sesquicentennial Anniversary will provide us with the opportunity to recruit others to our ranks. I already see this happening. I have had several requests for membership information after the Secession Ball was held in Charleston. I can attribute this in part to the "protest" staged by the NAACP. It can also be accredited to the honorable means that we present ourselves. At present there are 72 Camps in the South Carolina Division. The November-December edition of The Confederate Veteran Magazine shows that 26 Camps added 59 new Compatriots to our rolls. The January-February 2011 edition lists 29 camps adding 49 new Compatriots. I do not think that it is unreasonable for each camp to double in size during the Sesquicentennial. I urge each camp to conduct a recruitment meeting annually. Each Compatriot should bring-not invite-a potential new member to this recruitment night meeting. Another idea is to request that your local community newspaper post the time, location, and program information about your next meeting. I remind you that just because an individual has a Confederate Veteran in his lineage, does not mean that he can become a compatriot. It is imperative each Camp preserve the integrity of our membership. There are three requirements for obtaining membership to our "Historical Honor Society". These are verification of relationship to a Confederate soldier or sailor, recommendation by a current Compatriot, and approval by the Camp membership.

It is important that each new Compatriot be given a job to do in the camp upon or shortly after

It's 10:25 pm Christmas day and all is again quiet in the Temples' home. What a day it has been! I finally have time to reflect upon the blessings of the day and how fast another year has come and gone. 2010 was a far more pleasant year than 2009 and I feel that most of the family's wishes or goals were met with God's help.

I know that as Camp officers we all try and set goals for our Camps to achieve. On the Division level, your Division officers all wish to see certain goals met also.

As your Division Chaplain, I think upon the plans I've put in place with the hope that in time they will become a reality. Those being;

1) An annual SC Division Prayer Breakfast to be held each January, where all ten Brigades come together in prayer across the state on the same day and hour calling upon God for His Blessings. What a powerful way to start the year.

2) The other, A Scholarship fund of \$1,000 for South Carolina Division members or family members to have available to those who feel the call into full time ministry.

Well all of these things can be very worthy goals and glorify God, but I truly feel that God is more concerned about what we as individuals do within our own personal lives each year. What have we done, individually, to glorify God? When I ponder this question I realize that I can always do better. I also remember the words of Confederate Chaplain William Edward Wiatt of the 26th Va. Regt., who



in his diary wrote these words on Dec. 31st, 1862;

"...this is the last day of the year; what a crowd of thoughts washes through the mind! What have I done for God this year? What have I done against Him? Have I done my duty as a Chaplain? Have I grown in grace and knowledge of the truth? Have I glorified God? Have I dishonored Him? Have I used time, talents, heart

and all for God or for myself? Have I been instrumental in bringing any to Christ, or have I kept them away from Christ? How have I managed my stewardship? Am I better or worse than I was this day one year ago? If called upon to "give an account of my stewardship", am I ready to meet my Lord? How gratified am I to God? How much do I love Him? Oh! How good God has been to me and to mine in the midst of so many great dangers!"

When I first read Chaplain's Wiatt's heart-felt questions, they became my own. I truly believe that if we each ask ourselves these questions and commit ourselves to the betterment of each toward the glory and honor of God, that God will then bestow His blessings more readily upon our goals as an organization.

"Commit to the Lord whatever you do and all your plans will succeed." Proverbs 16:3

**Your Friend and Chaplain,
Ken Temples**

HERITAGE DEFENSE REPORT

John Sutton
Chairman, Heritage Defense Committee

With the launch of the Sesquicentennial on December 20th, 2010, Heritage Defense activities have shifted into high gear. At every turn, someone, somewhere is objecting to our Heritage and someone, somewhere in our Confederation is just as strongly rising to the challenge! Highly visible interviews, radio broadcasts, television spots and more are telling the truth. We couldn't get better advertising if we paid for it either! There is no question that each event for the next few years will bring opportunities to proclaim our Southron Heritage with vigor, and issue a clarion call for more to join us.

Keep in mind that the public responses you may see have not pushed lesser visible efforts aside. We are continuing to quietly defend our heritage at all levels as before. Our opponents in the Hardwick case received a setback when the case was sent back

down to the lower courts, and we anticipate more news yet to come out of it. There are other, more private efforts proceeding that cannot be discussed in this public forum, but be assured that no effort is put aside to properly and righteously defend our Heritage and our forefathers' legacy.



**I remain
In His Service, For the Cause
John M. Sutton, Chairman
Heritage Defense Committee
South Carolina Division**

his induction. This lets him know how important he is to our organization. The SC Division Executive Council will be unveiling some new recruitment incentives in the very near future. I trust that you are ready to take part in these incentives. If any camp is in need of recruitment brochures or applications, please let me know so I can get them to you. We especially need to be recruiting young men who are willing to carry our torch into the bicentennial years. Another administrative matter that each Camp needs to take care of is making sure your Camp's information is kept up to date on the SC Division website. This is where I get my information when I contact a recruit.

Finally, I continue to work on an updated Speaker's Bureau for you to use to plan programs for your Camp meetings. This project is progressing slower than anticipated. This is mainly due to my continued recuperation from my automobile accident. Information is trickling in. As soon as I get enough to post, you will be able to access it through the Division website. I hope to have

some of it posted soon. Each Camp is asked to provide me with information pertaining to the six best meeting programs that you have had over the past year. Your Brigade Commander has forms available for you to record this information.

Until next time, May God Bless each of you and our beloved Southland.

**They shall not be forgotten,
Leland**



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SESQUICENTENNIAL — All ABOARD!

Celebrating 150 Years of Southern Pride

Jeff Antley
Chairman, Sesquicentennial
Committee



The train is on the move! Do you have your ticket?

Since our last column many exciting activities have come to pass in your Sesquicentennial Committee. In the education department we are almost complete with our lesson plans and classroom visual aids and anticipate their distribution in the next few months.

My compliments to Commander Ben Bunting of the H.L. Hunley Camp for all his hard work, he still needs

encouraging the SCV membership to act now to reserve the select numbers and although you will have an extended wait time, we believe that it will be well worth it. These are a one of a kind item and will only increase in value.

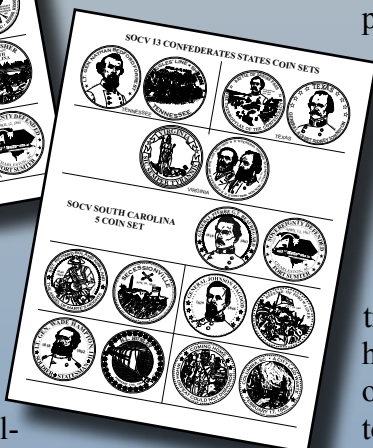
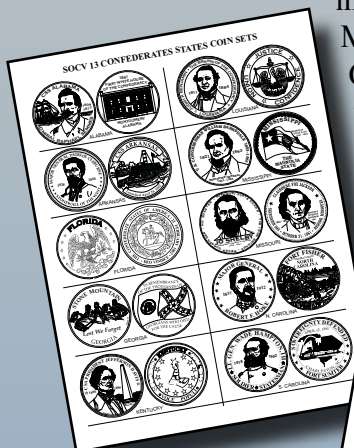
The SC Division SCV was a sponsor of the Secession Gala held in Charleston on December 20, 2010. For those of you that attended, thanks for your support. For those of you who could not attend, you missed one of the best events I have ever attended. The evening began with a play re-enacting the SC Secession Convention followed by a great reception for all. Many of our elected officials were actors and attendees to the event. Our thanks and appreciation to the Confederate Heritage Trust Inc. for starting the Sesquicentennial for the whole Nation with a bang. I challenge other Divisions to top this!

The Gala has exposed what we all knew to be true. The NAACP and other groups of the like have made it their mission to boycott, protest, and obstruct any and all things that will be planned to honor our ancestors. They will use any and all means at their disposal to malign and misrepresent the Confederacy and the Confederate Soldier. **IT IS THEIR STATED MISSION TO DESTROY EVERYTHING CONFEDERATE!** What used to be left alone such as re-enactments, memorial days, cemetery work and other standard SCV activities are to be attacked and stamped out for all

time. Do not be fooled they are coming after you and your heritage. SCV members MUST stand up and step up in the line of defense NOW. We gentlemen are the only people that our ancestors have to protect them. During the Sesquicentennial it will be our defining moment! At the end we will be better and will have taken back ground in the fight for our great South land or WE will have let all that we hold dear be lost to lies and political correctness.

I call on all of my fellow compatriots get your ticket! Get on the train! Get involved in your Camp and your Division!

Now is the Time!



help! Please contact him and offer your services to complete this important project.

The CSA and the Palmetto commemorative coin sets artwork is currently at the mint and we should have them ready for delivery soon. Make sure to make your purchase quickly as when the dyes are complete we will expand our marketing to the world wide coin and collectors market. Your committee feels that they will sell fast on the open market and are



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~ Dedication Of Honor Monument ~

One hundred and fifty years ago, the people of South Carolina called for a special Convention to debate the idea of seceding from the United States of America. Delegates were chosen by district and assembled in Columbia on December 17, 1860. Due to an outbreak of smallpox in the Columbia area, the assembly was adjourned to Charleston.

These men were considered to be the most learned and distinguished men of our state. Among this group of well educated men were five graduates from Yale University, nine from Princeton, five from Harvard, and many others from South Carolina schools such as South Carolina College and the Citadel. They were planters, lawyers, judges, doctors, ministers, college presidents, educators, merchants, politicians, and founders of

colleges. They were willing to risk their fortunes, their homes, their families, and their lives for their beliefs for the protection of the people of South Carolina.

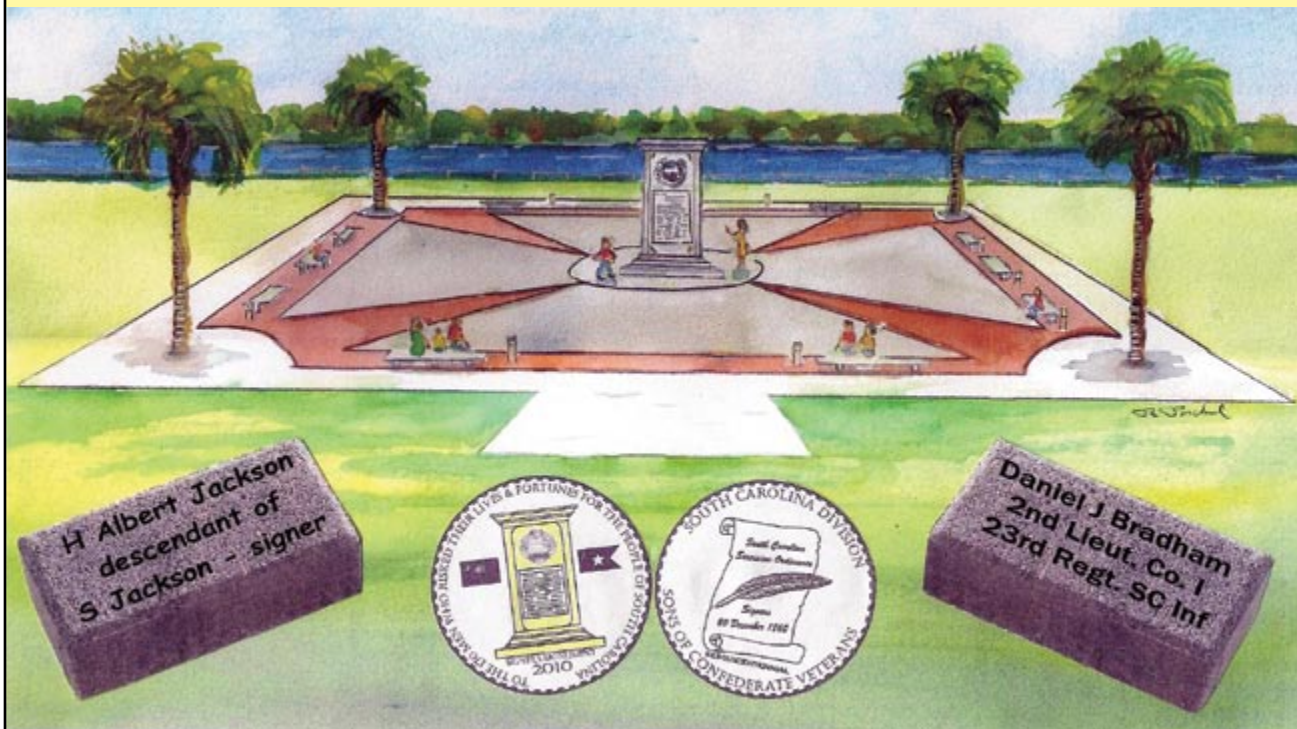
Upon meeting in Charleston on December 20, 1860, and after much debate, these delegates voted unanimously to secede from the Union. However, the signing of this ordinance was not the cause of the subsequent war. What followed was a rush of ten other states, seeing their rights in danger and holding their own conventions, joined South Carolina in leaving the Union. The war that followed was the most costly war in our nation's history. Many of the signers answered the call to arms. Some perished in the horrors of war while others returned to South Carolina to rebuild and lead their state through the years of reconstruction

and beyond. By their actions then, we are benefiting today from their leadership in education, law, religion, agriculture, and medicine.

As the years passed, many of these men were forgotten or lost to time. Many of their grave markers have been lost or destroyed, until finally, only one small plaque remains in Charleston to mark the location of their valiant efforts.

For this reason the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans will be erecting a monument that will ensure their deeds and efforts will be remembered by future generations of South Carolinians, as well as our visitors from around the world. This monument will be 11 feet 6 inches in height, weighing approximately 20 tons. It will be laser cut with the full text of the Ordinance and include carvings and inscriptions telling why this Assembly was called. It will stand in the center of a lighted landscaped 40 foot x 40 foot plaza, with granite pavers forming a huge Southern Cross of Honor.

The South Carolina Division Signers of the Ordinance Committee respectfully requests your support. You can join in this effort and receive a limited edition .999% silver with gold overlay, numbered collectors coin, which will surely increase in value. Also included will be a permanent granite paver memorial to you or your heritage in the plaza for all the future to see. The contribution cost is \$250.00. Individual pavers are available for \$100.00. Additional memorials are also available. For order forms please visit www.scscev.com and click on the monument or for further information contact Robert Roper at 864-923-2952 rhiii7@prtcnet.com or Albert Jackson at 803-854-3986 Santeedigest@aol.com.



NO, Slavery Did Not Cause the Civil War

by Richard T. Hines

The problem with many anti-Confederate commentators is that most of the arguments they raise to make their argument against the short-lived Southern republic could also be made directly against the United States, its Constitution, and the Founding Fathers. For example, the statement that “the Confederacy was a nation based on laws and constitutional authority protecting slavery and the right of its citizens to own other human beings.” The implication is that the United States and its Constitution were not. But this is false.

It may be useful to point out a few uncomfortable realities:

The United States Constitution clearly provided in the second section of Article IV for the return of fugitive slaves to their masters.

The United States Constitution in the second section of Article I clearly provided that three-fifths of all other persons (meaning slaves) were to be counted for the purposes of representation in the U.S. House.

The United States Constitution, in fact, extended the slave trade a full decade until 1808. This was a rejection of the proposal by George Mason, a slaveholder, and other Virginians, for an immediate end to this inhumane practice. The extension benefited New England -- the center of American slave trading.

The U.S. Constitution was designed chiefly to protect liberty and property, including slaves. The Framers knew that property rights were indispensable to liberty and that for the time being bonded labor was a unique species of property. Such statesmen as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, Patrick Henry, George Mason, John Marshall, and a host of others, were slaveholders who also opposed slavery. Yet they had to deal with the day-to-day reality of an inherited institution, while striving to make it as humane as possible and looking forward to its final abolition by peaceful and orderly means. This is not a contradiction, but rather a paradox.

In 1831, Virginia attempted to enact a bill for gradual emancipation of the slaves -- it lost by one vote in the General Assembly. Virginia, all counted, made a total of 23 attempts to legislate the freeing of the slaves and the abolition of the slave trade prior to 1861.

The United States Congress, in a resolution unanimously approved by both houses on July 23, 1861, declared: “The war is waged by the Government of the United States, not in the spirit of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or institutions

of the states, but to defend and protect the Union.” There is not a word about abolishing slavery.

President Abraham Lincoln said in his first Inaugural Address: “I have no purpose directly or indirectly to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so.”

In 1861, Lincoln supported passage of the Corwin Amendment to the Constitution, which would have formally and explicitly enshrined slavery in the U.S. Constitution by prohibiting the government from ever interfering with Southern slavery. This amendment passed the Senate and the House just days before Lincoln was inaugurated (but the advent of war prevented its ratification by the states). In his first Inaugural Address he said he believed slavery was constitutional and then, alluding to the Corwin Amendment, said: “I have no objection to it [slavery protection] being made expressly irrevocable” in the Constitution. This was by far the strongest defense of slavery ever made by an American politician.

Not one single slave in any non-seceding Union slave state (Maryland, Delaware, Missouri, Kentucky, and the District of Columbia) was freed by Lincoln's famous 1863 Emancipation Proclamation. Lincoln referred to it as a war measure and it had no effect on any Southern state, as it obviously could not be enforced there. Lincoln himself said (in a widely distributed communication, Aug. 22, 1862, to New York newspaper editor Horace Greeley): “If I could save the Union without freeing any slaves I would do it.”

Arguments that slavery caused the war and that the South was the culprit are already bearing fruit in many Southern cities. With the Sesquicentennial Commemoration upon us many media outlets are placing distorted emphasis on slavery versus the heroism, suffering, and sacrifice of Southern soldiers. This approach seems more calculated to drive visitors away than to attract them to the cities of the Confederacy.

Some Southern states

If there had been no 2nd Amendment in 1861, the South could not have raised an army to defend itself against the invading Northern forces.

JOIN THE

NRA

See **Slavery**, on page 6

Our ancestors who fought so bravely against an invading army in the War to Prevent Southern Independence did so because they believed they were guarding the safety of their families, their homes, and their rights to live their lives as they saw fit. We as members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans are guarding their history and good name and the heritage they left for us.



Petty Officer 2nd Class Jason Boykin with Battle Flag in Afghanistan

Just like those before them, our military today, of which we are most proud, are guarding our rights and freedoms and guarding the future for our descendants. Whether on the battlefields in foreign lands or the borders of the United States, they are defending us against our enemies and leaving a legacy of honor and dignity as our Southern ancestors did so many years ago.

One such modern-day warrior displayed his pride in his heritage and in our South Carolina Division while on tour in Afghanistan last year. (Notice his Palmetto Partisan sent via military mail.) During his tour he saw much death and destruction as his duties led him in and out of high areas of risk; that of a



Petty Officer 2nd Class Jason Boykin with Palmetto Partisan in Afghanistan

Chaplain's Guard. Just as our ancestors, he demonstrated the Christian ethics and fine moral character our Southern culture has taught for generations.

A member of the SCV for several years, he was pinned as a Guardian in 2006. The first weekend Petty Officer Second Class Jason Boykin returned from duty in Afghanistan he wanted to check on his Confederate soldiers' graves in the Haigler Cemetery, to take care of any necessary tending. Even though it was his birthday, Jason's first thoughts were out of respect for those Confederate dead which he had pledged to care for nearly four years earlier. This is the type of character we have in the South Carolina Division. He is a true Guardian's Guardian!

Jason has received orders and been assigned to the Admiral's staff in Washington, DC. What better example of the SCV to have in our nation's capitol!

For information on how to become a Guardian visit the Division website at www.scsdv.com or contact Steve Douglas at 803-854-2103 or via email at dougfam001@msn.com



Guardian Jason Boykin at Haigler Cemetery

Slavery, cont. from page 5

used Northern violations of existing Federal slave laws as part of their legal arguments for secession but others, like Virginia, stood firmly pro-Union until the April 12, 1861, firing on Fort Sumter. Lincoln's call for troops from the remaining Southern states to help bring the seceding states back into the Union prompted the secession of the upper South. Slavery played no role in Virginia's decision and she left the Union only upon Lincoln's call up to invade the lower South.

American slavery began in 1619, not 1861. It is an injustice to pile the sins of 250 years of the "peculiar institution" on the brave men who went forth against the invaders between 1861 and 1865. As we commemorate their heroism and sacrifice, we do not forget the peculiar institution, but at the same time we must not let political correctness corrupt our judgment and our historical understanding. As noted historian James McPherson wrote in What They Fought For, 1861-1865, the vast majority of Southern soldiers believed they were fighting to defend their state, their homes, and their families -- not slavery.

Richard T. Hines is a native of Spartanburg, SC where he served in the SC House of Representatives before moving to northern Virginia. He is currently a consultant living near Richmond and serves as commander of the Jefferson Davis Camp #305 Sons of Confederate Veterans, Virginia Division.



FREEMASONRY & THE CIVIL WAR: BANQUET AND SYMPOSIUM

Friday, April 22, 2011, 7 o'clock p.m.

Omar Shrine Temple,
Mt. Pleasant, SC

Keynote speaker:

Michael Halleran, Author of
THE BETTER ANGELS OF OUR NATURE;
FREEMASONRY IN THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

Tickets: \$25.00

For more information visit scmrs.org.

You may also contact Joshua Bowers at 843-599-5219



Sponsored by the SC Masonic Research Society

South Carolina Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

Policy on Hate Groups



The Sons of Confederate Veterans is not a hate group and The South Carolina Division, SCV does not knowingly allow anyone with ties to hate groups to join. The SCV has removed, and will remove, any member who expresses racist sentiments. Specifically, the following is not allowed and will be grounds for immediate dismissal:

Membership in or attempting to recruit SCV members for racist organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan, American Nazi Party or National Alliance.

Disseminating racist literature to fellow SCV members by mail or in person.

Membership in any organization promoting the violent overthrow of the United States government.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SCV MUST BE AWARE OF THESE RESTRICTIONS AS THEY WILL BE VIGOROUSLY ENFORCED.

Loving the South and defending its culture, symbols and heritage **DOES NOT MEAN HATE**. Many SCV members are descendents of a varied cross section of descendents of the old south, such as: Native-Americans, African-Americans, Hispanic and Asian-Americans, Jewish and Christian Confederates. These groups' contributions to Southern culture have made the South a beautiful and unique region. To deny their descendents membership in our organization would betray our principles and the very ancestors we honor. We welcome all descendents of Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and Marines or those who materially aided the South in its struggle for independence.

State of South Carolina Sons of Confederate Veterans License Plate



Available statewide at all DMV licensing offices.
To purchase the SCV license plate you must
show a current and valid SCV membership card.
GET YOURS TODAY!

land Security³—this despite being thoroughly discredited and repeatedly exposed for over a decade!

Given the SCV's policies that unequivocally condemn groups that promote or condone racial hatred, one wonders how it is that we got in their cross hairs.

The SPLC was co-founded by attorney Morris Dees in 1971. Since that time he has been the driving force behind the organization and its most visible representative. Dees was born to a farming family in Shorter, Alabama, on December 16, 1936. He was educated at the University of Alabama and set-up a law practice in 1960 before establishing the SPLC. The accolades he has received and successes he has achieved are truly impressive. In addition to the phenomenal success of the SPLC, Dees has written three books, was named one of the 100 most influential lawyers in America by the National Law Journal in 2006, and was even portrayed in a made-for-TV movie called 'Line of Fire' chronicling his landmark legal victories against the Ku Klux Klan.⁴ Not bad for the son of a farmer—Southern boy makes good, fights against injustice, and dedicates his life to the cause of the oppressed. So far, so good, but is there more to the story? Of course there is—a lot more! Let us not, however, fool ourselves into thinking that anyone is completely good or completely evil. We have all sinned and come short of the glory of God. The purpose of our inquiry is not to besmirch the character of Mr. Dees (although some of this will be necessary), it is to establish credibility—something

a moral crusader like Dees ought to have if he and his organization are to be taken seriously.

Let us start with the testimony of Dees's early law partner, Millard Fuller. "Morris Dees and I," says Fuller, "from the first day of our partnership, shared one overriding purpose: to make a pile of money. We were not particular about how we did it; we just wanted to be independently rich. During the eight years we worked together we never wavered in that resolve."⁵ In an article on the SPLC published in 2000, Fuller described Dees as follows: "He's the Jim and Tammy Faye Bakker of the civil rights movement, though I don't mean to malign Jim and Tammy Faye."⁶ In 1965, Fuller sold out to Dees and the two parted company, both taking very different paths. Fuller donated the money he had earned to charity, and later founded Habitat for Humanity. Dees, in contrast, bought a 200-acre estate complete with tennis courts, a pool, and stables. He later founded the SPLC, "where his compensation has risen in proportion to fund-raising revenues, from nothing in the early seventies to \$273,000" in 2000.⁷ The fact that Dees is an accomplished fund raiser is an understatement.

Given this characterization of Dees, one is tempted to opine that the SPLC was set-up to be a grand money-making enterprise. Perhaps it was. It appears that Dees and the SPLC might have been founded to "cash-in" on a fairly new product in the market place—the racial tension resulting from the civil rights movement and its aftermath. Interestingly, this view is implied by former SPLC

attorney Gloria Browne who observed that, for Dees's organization, "The market is still wide open for the product, which is black pain and white guilt."⁸ If true, the SPLC does one hell of a business!

In 2000, it was reported that "In 1987, Dees won a \$7 million judgment against the United Klans of America on behalf of Beulah Mae Donald, whose son was lynched by two Klansmen. The UKA's total assets amounted to a warehouse whose sale netted Mrs. Donald \$51,875. According to a groundbreaking series of newspaper stories in the Montgomery Advertiser, the SPLC, meanwhile, made \$9 million from fund-raising solicitations featuring the case, including one containing a photo of Michael Donald's corpse."⁹ Quite a take, we'd say!

The same article references numerous other incidents regarding the questionable practices of Dees and the SPLC. Especially troubling is the amount of money raised versus the amount of money spent on "seeking justice for the most vulnerable members of society." In 2000, the SPLC's treasury contained a staggering \$120 million and it spent twice as much on fund-raising—\$5.76 million—as it did on legal services for victims of civil rights abuses. This year it was reported that the SPLC is now worth about \$175 million, "bigger than the GNP of some of the world's smaller nations."¹⁰

Not surprisingly, The American Institute of Philanthropy gave the SPLC one of the worst ratings of any group it monitors, estimating that Dees's organization "could operate for 4.6 years without making another tax-exempt nickel from its investments or raising another tax-deductible cent."¹¹

Even if the finances of the SPLC are questionable, isn't it true that they provide a valuable public service by outing racist and other moral degenerates? Not so much.

Some former employees of the SPLC allege that the organization itself is "racist." The only two African-American lawyers who have worked for the SPLC within its thirty-year lifespan left dissatisfied.¹² Twelve of thirteen former African-American employees whom the Montgomery Advertiser interviewed in 1994 complained of various racially offensive practices, including paternalism and out-and-out racial slurs.¹³

Courtney Mullin, a former associate, summed up her impressions this way: "[Dees] is not immoral, he's amoral... I hesitate to say the words that I want to say because they sound so far out, but I really think the Center—insofar as Morris embodies the Center—is evil. They pretend to be on a side that has moral underpinnings, [but] they do damage by their dishonesty."¹⁴

"I feel that the Law Center is essentially a fraud," Journalist Ken Silverstein recently said, "and that it has a habit of casually labeling organizations as 'hate groups.' (Which doesn't mean that some of the groups it criticizes aren't reprehensible.) In doing so, the SPLC shuts down de-

bate, stifles free speech, and most of all, raises a pile of money, very little of which is used on behalf of poor people."¹⁵

Given the foregoing, it would be very difficult to conclude that we ought to "trust the messenger," viz., Morris Dees and the SPLC. This is not to say that there are not groups out there that are genuinely hateful—clearly there are—and some may have been correctly identified by "those people." Even a broken clock, after all, is right two times a day! The problem with the SPLC is that their fanatical rhetoric prevents open and honest assessment of the condemned and makes genuine toleration for people who sincerely view things differently almost impossible—apparently for no other reason than to create an atmosphere of fear which drives their fund raising efforts.

We will be the first ones to admit that we do not see our ancestors and their history the way they see it. The cultural Marxist paradigm employed by the SPLC and their allies views all events through the lenses of race, gender, and class. This point of view did not exist in the 19th century and it is clearly unfair and disingenuous to judge their lives by forcing it to fit into the categories of a questionable theory of fairly recent origin. The tactic is basically the same whenever the SCV or anything having to do with Southern Heritage is mentioned by Dees's organization. Our duty, as we understand it, is to preserve the history of the South as it was handed down to us by those who were there. The history of the Confederate soldier and his world are not mere words on a page to be dissected, analyzed, and reinterpreted according to the latest academic trend; it is a family tradition, one that is passed from generation to generation—a living tradition, a tradition around which we proudly rally and which we will faithfully defend!

As we enter the first year of the sesquicentennial we know to expect the attacks on our ancestors and their history to become more vitriol, more hateful, and more desperate. Get ready! Future generations are counting on us!

¹ http://articles.latimes.com/1995-09-28/news/mn-51032_1_nicole-simpson/3 (Accessed 30 December 2010)

² <http://www.splcenter.org/who-we-are> (30 December 2010)

³ Bob Unrun. "Leftist group advising Homeland Security ops," WorldNetDaily, 09 October 2010.

⁴ <http://www.splcenter.org/who-we-are/leadership/morris-dees> (Accessed 30 December 2010)

⁵ Millard Fuller. Bokotola. (Chicago: Follett Publishing Company, 1977), 3-4.

⁶ Ken Silverstein. "The Church of Morris Dees: How the Southern Poverty Law Center Profits from Intolerance," Harper's Magazine (November, 2000).

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Morse and Jaffe. "Charity or Riches," The Montgomery Advertiser, February 13, 1994.

⁹ Silverstein. "The Church of Morris Dees."

¹⁰ Ken Silverstein. "'Hate,' Immigration, and the Southern Poverty Law Center," Harper's Magazine (March 2010)

¹¹ Silverstein. "The Church of Morris Dees."

¹² Ibid.; Morse and Jaffe

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Silverstein, "The Church of Morris Dees" 56

¹⁵ Silverstein. "'Hate,' Immigration, and the Southern Poverty Law Center."



Confederate, cont. from page 1

Wesley goes on to say, "An observer in Charleston at the outbreak of the war noted the preparation for war, and called particular attention to the thousand Negroes who, so far from inclining to insurrections, were grinning from ear to ear at the prospect of shooting the Yankees."

One would have to be stupid to think that blacks were fighting in order to preserve slavery. What's untaught in most history classes is that it is relatively recent that we Americans think of ourselves as citizens of United States. For most of our history, we thought of ourselves as citizens of Virginia, citizens of New York and citizens of whatever state in which we resided. Wesley says, "To the majority of the Negroes, as to all the South, the invading armies of the Union seemed to be ruthlessly attacking independent States, invading the beloved homeland and trampling upon all that these men held dear." Blacks have fought in all of our wars both before and after slavery, in hopes of better treatment afterwards.

Denying the role, and thereby cheapening the memory, of the Confederacy's slaves and freemen who fought in a failed war of independence is part of the agenda to cover up Abraham Lincoln's unconstitutional acts to prevent Southern secession. Did states have a right to secede? At the 1787 Constitutional Convention, James Madison rejected a proposal that would allow the federal government to suppress a seceding state. He said, "A Union of the States containing such an ingredient seemed to provide for its own destruction. The use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of war than an infliction of punishment and would probably be considered by the party attacked as a dissolution of all previous compacts by which it might be bound."



The "Chandler Boys", life long friends who both served in the 44th Mississippi Reg.

The Descendants of Point Lookout Organization
will be having their

20th Annual Pilgrimage

May 14, 2011

10:00am to 3:00pm

Confederate Memorial Park,

Point Lookout, MD

We will have a ceremony starting at 10am to 11am, then starting at 11am, live music, vendors, food and drinks available, POW skits in living history area every hour, various speakers throughout the day ending at 3pm.

This will be a family event.

No Fee!

Come meet the descendants!!!

Southern~Confederate "Only" Vendors

Southern/Books /Authors/Artist, etc... are welcome

No Vendor Charge

For more information contact:

William J. Hagin, *President*
Descendants of Point Lookout Org.

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plpow.com

A Handicap Equipped Porto Potty will be on site for those with special needs.

12-27-10

Division Newsletter Editor
Greetings Mr. William Norris,

I trust you and your family had a nice Christmas this year.

The Descendants of Point Lookout Org. will be having our Pilgrimage on the 14th of May 2011 this coming year. For the last few years we have had it in October, but this year we decided to move it up a bit and I want everyone in the South Carolina SCV to be informed of the change.

I know this is very short notice, however the importance of the information getting out to the SCV members is unmeasurable. I would appreciate it very much if you could publish the information below in the South Carolina Newsletter as soon as time permits. Thank you in advance for your help

In Their Memory,

William J. Hagin

President/Descendants of Point Lookout Org.
CMDR/Immortal Six Hundred ~ Camp 2600
Richmond Hill, Georgia



“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

The Charge is the official “Mission Statement of the Sons of Confederate Veterans”

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee

Commander General, United Confederate Veterans Reunion at New Orleans, 1906



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